Mr. Cannon declared that he was in excellent health and spoke of his recent automobile ride from the East with relish and amusement, but he was more interested in the the work of national committee and the sentiment of the delegates, making frequent queries. "I am not here to open my headquarters at the Auditorium Hotel, said he. "The boys are doing that for me. No. I won't even go down there, neither will I visit the Auditorium Annex or other places where the boys are mixing it." He declared that it was not the proper thing for a candidate for the Presidency of the United States to "mix in" personally in the battle, but to "leave that sort of trouble for the boys." When asked if he was in to for the boys." When asked if he was in to "stick" he sat up straight and cried: "Stick? Why, my son, I cannot do snything else but stick. The State of Illinois is behind me, and that's enough to make any man do almost anything. Stick? Well, I should

WANT DOLLIVER IN THE SENATE. National Committeeman Hart of Iowa and other good friends of Senator Dolliver object to the talk of naming Dolliver as Vice-President. They add that Dolliver must be kept in the Senate, that he must not leave it and thus give an opportunity for Gov. Cumming to become Senator Allison's Cummins to become Senator Allison's colleague. As a matter of fact, the Vice-Presidential boom for Dolliver emanated

from the White House.

There was a good deal of Cortelyou talk to-night; that George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury, was the real man for the Vice-Presidential honor. It is known that Mr. Cortelyou is popular with the con-servative men of the party, especially in the East. Hejwon the confidence of the business interests by his conduct in the recent finan-

cial crisis.

In all the preliminary discussion of the Vice-Presidency it frequently has been urged that some one on the ticket should be from New York State. That was one of the arguments in favor of Gov. Hughes for the Presidency. Mr. Cortelyou is a New Yorker

and his nomination, according to his friends, would make Republican success in the national campaign doubly sure.

The Secretary of the Treasury has had long experience in public affairs. As secretary to President McKinley, chairman of the Republican national committee during tary to President McKinley, chairman of the Republican national committee during the campaign of 1904, Secretary of Com-merce and Labor, Postmaster-General and Secretary of the Treasury he has had an opportunity to see all sides of administrative life. He also knows the issues of the day, both political and business, as well as almost any other man in the country, and he is credited with possessing a large measure of executive ability.

ALL CORTELYOU'S FRIENDS. One of the most important qualifications urged for the Secretary is that he would be able to bridge the gap between the Taff reople and the allies and bring about the desirable party harmony that others have been attempting to reach by compromise. The nomination of no man for the second The nomination of no man for the second place has been settled upon definitely as yet, but just at present Mr. Cortelyou seems to be leading the others in the expressed sentiments of the people in control of the

situation. Most prominent among the other candidates discussed is Gov. Guild, now serving his third term. Gov. Guild is a Roosevelt Republican and stumped the country with Mr. Roosevelt when he ran for the Vice-Presidency. Last winter Gov. Guild had a severe illness and for a time his life was thought to be in danger. He has recovered, but his health is not considered robust enough for the strenuous campaigning which will fall to the lot of the propries.

nominee.
Senator Lodge, who is to be permanent chairman of the convention, will leave the chair during the proceedings to present to the convention the candidacy of Gov. Guild. The nomination, it has been ar-ranged, will be seconded by Chase S. Osborne of Sault Ste. Marie.

MEYER FOR NATIONAL CHAIRMAN. There is no stronger Taft man here than John F. Hill, ex-Governor of Maine. Mr. Hill is in the confidence of Senator Lodge and others close to the Roosevelt-Tatt forces. Mr. Hill's friends proclaimed to-right that there should be no further fuss over a national chairman for the new comover a national chairman for the new committee, for the reason that Postmaster-ceneral George von L. Meyer of Massachusetts had already been selected by the President for the place. Mr. Meyer is very wealthy, is devotedly attached to the President and raised \$200,000 among his New Visilend Applications of the President and raised \$200,000 among his New Yorkend Applications. England friends for the campaign four years ago. Mr. Hitchcock, it

will succeed Mr. Meyer as Postmaster-General within a short time.

Senator Dick, who boldly announces himself "a Foraker man, first, last and all the time," has arrived and ... Senator Dick figure among the politicians. Senator Dick is on hand to look after the Foraker interests before the national committee, which includes many contested delegates in Mississippi and Ohio, soon to be heard by the national committee.

#### TAFT AND A CREDIT CURRENCY. Trades Associations Try to Put Him or Record as Favoring It.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Secretary Taft listened for an hour to-day to committees from the Merchants Association of New York and the Trades League of Philadelphia in favor of a credit currency. The visitors told the Secretary that as the prospective nominee of the Republican party he should use his influence to have the platform adopted at Chicago declare in favor of a sound financial system and to pledge the party to a thorough revision of the cur-

The Secretary told them that he could not speak for the platform committee, but advised them to present the matter to the committee on resolutions at Chicago.

A memorial presented recites that after

months of investigation and after con sultation and correspondence with more than 800 commercial organizations throughout the United States unanimity of opi against a bond secured currency and in favor of the principle of a credit currency was found to exist. Resolutions of the two associations condemn the Aldrich-Vreeland

currency law.

The committees thereupon urge upon the platform committees of both parties the following planks:

First-Welpledge ourselves to establish such a financial system as will protect the Chited States Treasury against the danger of assault and the peril of repudiation, the Government being limited to its constitutional functions of the coinage of money and regulating the value thereof and of the collecting and disbursing of its revenues.

Second-We pledge ourselves to establish a true credit currency system which will enable the farmer, the producer, the manufacturer and the merchant to convert through the agency of the banks their commodities into currency redeemable by the banks in

### GONE WEST WITH THE PLATFORM. Worle Ellis Leaves Washington and Taff Equipped With the Planks.

Washington, June 9 -Wade H. Ellis, Attorney-General of Ohio, who has been in daily conference with the President and Secretary Taft regarding the platform to be adopted at Chicago, left to-night for home carrying with him a draft of the planks for the Republican platform that are desired by the President and his Secretary of War. Mr. Ellis denied that Secretary Taft was trying to frame a platthe convention and explained that it had been the custom of national conventions to consult the prospective candidate regarding the party platform. tt was done, he said, in advance of the tt. Louis convention that nominated Presi-dent McKinley. The views of Major McKinley on a number of the most im-portant matters were impressed on the platform makers that latform makers that year and were welcomed. In fact, nothing went into the platform after it became reasonably cer-tain that Mr. McKinley would be nominated

that did not have his approval, according to is the expectation of politicians who stand close to the Secretary that the Attorney-General of Ohio, who drew the Ohio platform, will have much to do with.

the making of the platform at Chicago... After a brief stay at Columbus Mr. Ellis will go to Chicago to lay before the platform committee the views of the President and Secretary Taft.

INVOLVED IN P. S. BOARD'S OR-

SAY FAIRBANKS DID IT. His Friends Credit Him With Cheeking the

Threatened Revolt of the Allies. INDIANAPOLIS, June 9 .- Declarations that Vice-President Fairbanks stopped the threatened bolt of the "allies," when they announced on Saturday that they would carry no more contests before the subcommittee sitting at Chicago, are being made by his friends here. According to them he called Senator Hemenway by telephone when he heard of the threatened bolt and put his veto on it.

It is said that he told Hemenway that under no circumstances should his friends act outside of the established rules of the Republican party, no matter what the consequences might be to himself, for his consequences might be to himself, for his friends could not afford to set an example of insubordination and challenge the justice of rules for deciding contests that have been invoked by the party's highest au-

been invoked by the party's highest authority.

He no longer expects to get anything from the convention, it is said, and he does not want to engender enmities when nothing can be gained by such a course.

The alacrity with which Indiana Republicans replied to the letter of the State committee asking them to go to Chicago and work for Fairbanks was explained to-day when it was learned that the committee has issued secret advices that every man who goes to Chicago from Indiana will be admitted to the convention.

## PLACATING THE NEGRO. Taft Folks Getting Out Literature Designed

to Appease Him. WASHINGTON, June 9.—Secretary Taft's managers in Washington have finally awakened to the importance of conciliating the negro vote. It was stated on good authority to-day that Mr. Taft's friends stand more in awe of the negro vote than of organized labor. To meet the constantly growing revolt against the Secretary among the colored voters the Taft

bureau in Washington is getting out a lot of, literature to show the friendliness of the Republican party to the negro.

The output will include remarks of Secretary Taft that it is thought will please the negro, editorials from newspapers which have defended the course of the Secretary and other material designed to check the growing revolt.

and other material designed to check the growing revolt.

The National Negro Political League has its headquarters in Washington and is presided over by the Rev. J. Milton Waldron, D. D., an active and intelligent negro who claims control through the organization of the negro vote of the States of New York, New Jersey, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The league, according to Mr. Waldron, will send 1,000 members of the organization to Chicago to make a demonstration to have the rights of the negroes protected.

rights of the negroes protected.

They will ask for a hearing before the resolutions committee and will demand that a plank be put in the platform on the subject of Brownsville and the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment.

#### NO SECOND PLACE FOR KNOX. Senator's Friends Declare He Wouldn' Run for Vice-President.

PITTSBURG, June 9 .- United States Senator P. C. Knox came to Pittsburg to-day but was silent regarding his Presidential aspirations. He spent the greater part of the day in conference with Federal Judge

James S. Young.
This evening friends of Senator Knox announced that under no circumstances would he accept the nomination for Vice-President. It is said that Senator Knox has been picked for Secretary of State if Taft is elected, but it is doubtful if he would accept as he would prefer to remain

## Diplomats Will Attend Convention.

Washington, June 9 .- Twenty-two mempers of the Diplomatic Corps will witness the Republican national convention. Ambassador Bryce, Esmé Howard, counsellor of the Embassy, and Capt. Horace Hood, Naval Attache: Wu Ting-lang, Ambassador Jusserand, and Viscount Charles de Cham-brun, his secretary; Mr. Kroupensky, counsellor of the Russian Embassy, and the secretary, Prince Nicholas Kondacheff, and the Ministers from the Argentine Republic, Colombia, the Netherlands, Greece, Panama, Switzerland, Uruguay and Cuba will

# Sherman Hasn't the Price.

UTICA, June 9.-Congressman James S. Sherman will leave for Chicago on Friday evening. A friend of Congressman Sher-man said to-day that he cannot afford to accept a nomination for the Vice-Presidency, as the duties of a Vice-President require the expenditure of an amount of money which is beyond him. Mr. Sherman is said, tried to impress this fact upon those who are boosting his candidacy.

Texans Organize for John Mitchell. DALLAS, Tex., June 9.-At a meeting of Democrats held in Dallas to-day a State organization was formed to promote the candidacy of John Mitchell of Illinois for town was elected chairman and D. A. Gregg of Austin secretary and treasurer. Both are members of the State executive com-mittee. An address to the Democracy of the nation was adopted.

Oregon Democrats for Bryan. PORTLAND, Ore., June 9.-The Oregon Democratic State convention to-day resolved itself into an enthusiastic demonstration for Bryan, The platform declares that the "Oregon Democracy is a unit in favor of Bryan, upon whose candidacy the people of the State look with favor."

Nominated to Succeed Congressman Brick. INDIANAPOLIS, June 9.—Charles W. Miller was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Thirteenth district at Plymouth to-night to succeed Abram L. Brick, who died in this city in April.

## CAPT. BARTON'S ADVANCE. He is Appointed Engineer in Chief of the

Navy to Succeed Rac. WASHINGTON, June 9.-Capt. John Kennedy Barton, engineer officer of the League Island Navy Yard at Philadelphia, has been appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy by President Roosevelt, to succeed Navy by President Roosevelt, to succeed Rear Admiral Charles W. Rae, former chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, who

Capt. Barton is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born on April 7, 1853, and will there-fore retire in 1915. He was appointed a cadet engineer in the navy in 1871 and served on the gunboat Castine, the cruiser Columbia and the U. S. S. Richmond. From 1901 to 1902 he served as fleet engineer of the Asiatic squadron. In August, 1902, he was transferred to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he served until 1907. He has been at the League Island Navy Yard

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The gunboat Vixen has arrived at Camden, the gunboat Eagle at Annapolis, the tug Rocket at

Eagle at Annapolis, the tug Rocket at Washington, the cruiser Prairie at Newport, the cruiser Chester at Hampton Roads, the collier Justin at San Francisco, the cruisers West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania California and Washington at Santa Barbara.

The gunboat Chattanooga has sailed from Swatow for Cavite, the gunboat Scorpion from New York for Boston, the battleships Maine and Atlanta from San Francisco for Honolulu, the cruiser Olympia and Chicago, monitors Arkansas and Nevada and the transport Hartford from Annapolis on a cruise and the torpedo boat Preble from Portland, Ore., for San Francisco,

INVOLVED IN P. S. BOARD'S OR-DERS, RECEIVERS DECLARE.

To Provide 10 Per Cent. Increase in Seating Capacity Would Lead to a Dissolution of the System and the Refusal of Transfers-Anyway There's No Money.

Adrian H. Joline and Douglas Robinson, the receivers of the Metropolitan railroad system, have informed the Public Service Commission that if they are compelled to carry out the orders issued by the board calling for such increased service on the Twenty-thrid street, Lexington avenue, Eighth avenue, Eighth street, Fourteenth street and Eighty-sixth street lines the cost would be so great that the receivers would have to break up the existing Metro-

politan system. The commission issued a few weeks ago peremptory orders directing that a sufficient number of cars should be run over these lines as to provide a 10 per cent. excess of seats. The commission declared that the orders were not unreasonable because the lines were capable of bearing the extra service without possibility of congestion of traffic and that even with the 10 per cent. increase there would be passengers standing in at least one-fourth of the cars.

The receivers asserted in a letter sent to the commission a few days ago that in order to comply with the orders it would be necessary to spend \$8,937,820 on additional cars, car house facilities and power plants and that the extra expenses of opera-tion would be \$1.422,220 a year The letter went on to say

It must be evident to you that it is impos sible for us, as receivers, to incur any such obligations, but granting, for the sake of argument, that we might attempt to carry out your orders, we would thereby place such a burden on the property that in all probability the leaseholds would become unprofit able, and there would result a dissolution of the entire system in so far as it would be possible for us to default on the contracts and leases, leaving in our hands the Metropolitan Street Railway proper.

As a result of the loss of the leased lines

the Metropolitan Street Railway would not have at its disposal sufficient funds to operate its lines in accordance with such orders as you have issued, and on account of the loss o the control of the leased lines the Metropoli tan Street Railway would have to discontinue more profitable routes. This would bring about an utter demoralization of surface ca transportation facilities on Manhattan Island, involving a practical abolishment of the transfer privilege, a radical rearrangement of the routes of the cars and resulting incon venience and financial loss to the community Briefly, this would mean that there would be no adequate means of surface car transportation at all.

We have already accomplished much in reconstructing cars, in buying new ones and better ones, in repairing tracks and increasing the number of cars run. We are about to borrow a large sum of money, much of which will be expended in the same direction, effecting a still greater improvement.

Such further suggestions of improvemen as you may make as are practicable with our resources we shall gladly follow out, we have followed your suggestions heretofore, but changes so extensive as your ecent orders will require, if generally plied, are beyond our power to make with the means at our disposal.

The reply made by the commission inti-mated that the receivers had really conmated that the receivers had really con-fessed that they could not supply an ade-quate service on the lines under review, for the reason that the large rentals paid to the leased companies prevented the receiver of the Metropolitan system from spending money for the convenience of the passen-

gers.
"In other words," said the commission "if adequate service were given upon all of the surface car lines in Manhattan, according to the standard of adequacy according to the standard of adequacy adopted in the orders recently enacted, you would be unable to pay the rentals which were agreed upon in past years when the service was not adequate as meas-ured by these standards, and the existence of these agreements by which large rentals must be paid prevent the furnishing by you of adequate service to the people of New York."

New York."

Replying yesterday to this letter the receivers repeated that they were financially unable to carry out the orders of the board. They were now operating 1,475 cars on the electric surface lines and had not the resources to secure facilities for the operation of a larger number of cars, but every effort would be made distribute these cars equably over the dif-ferent lines of the system. The threat was repeated that if any effort should be made to enforce the orders reade by the commission there would have to be a disruption of the Metropolitan system. . The

In regard to the leased companies out position is simply that so long as the operation of the leased lines is profitable we will continue to operate such lines under the leases, paying the rentals now provided. The question as to whether such rentals are exor bitant is not one in which we, as receivers, are interested. We cannot, however, in justice to the bondholders and the creditors whom we represent, continue to operate any leased lines which do not earn a sufficient amount to pay the rentals, nor have we the resource to meet these obligations in the event of such

The statement of the commission that "the existence of these agreements by which large rentals must be paid prevent the furnishing by you of adequate service to the people of New York" is, however, inaccurate, because if the rentals were not paid the result would be the disintegration of the system and the operation of the surface cars by a number of separate companies, with the attendant re-fusal of transfers, the rearrangement of operating routes and immeasurable incom venience to the public. There would follow an absolute and utter demoralization of the present transportation system, which we do not believe your commission desires to accomplish.

Although appointed receivers by the Federal courts, Mr. Joline and Mr. Robinson in no way deny the jurisdiction of the commission, and in fact appealed to the board to give them an opportunity tappear to support their contentions. Th nmission has agreed and will hold public hearings on June 10 and 16.

## DROSS LABELLED CARTRIDGES. Nicaragua Bought It to Put Down a Re-

bellion-James D. Hallen Arrested. James D. Hallen, now gray haired but still carrying the same distinguished air of ten years ago when as a lawyer he stole about \$70,000 from his clients-paying most of it back, he says—and was sentenced to eight years in Sing Sing for forgery, bobbed up again yesterday in the Criminal Courts. This time he is accused of swindling the Nicaraguan Government out of \$11,000.

When Nicaragua was tackling a revolution in the fall of 1906 it needed millions of

cartridges Hallen went to the representa-tive of Nicaragua in this city and said he could supply 1,100,000 Remington cartridges for \$11,000. He got the contract Then, it is alleged, he bought a lot of copper dross, which is cheap and is sold as ballast, boxed it as cartridges, shipped them on a South American steamer and on the bills of lading collected the \$11,000 from Ramon Echazar-rita, the New York agent for the Nicaraguan

Government.

Mr. Hallen had wandered away. It has been his practice when he made a bit of money to travel and write about his travels in such an entertaining way that he found publishers who paid him for what he produced. He has just returned from South America. He was arrested yesterday by Detectives Flood and Fitzsimmons of the District Attorney's office in the Produce Exchange annex. He said that he was a broker and that his home was at Suffern. He went to the Tomba in default of \$5,000 hass.

WHOSE THE SUNKEN MEADOWS? 'Ours," Say the Joneses-But the City Ignores Queen Anne.

When good Queen Anne made a grant of the Meadows a tract of half submerged fen land in the East River between Randall's Island, Ward's Island and Port Morris to her loval subject William Lawrence. on May 13, 1703, she doubtless had not the slightest idea that some 200 years later her act would be the indirect cause of sending Dick Mahon, private watchman, to the Harlem police court while lawyers berated the highhandedness of city governments. Nevertheless that's exactly what came to pass.

One of William Lawrence's heirs deeded the property to John Jones in 1800, and the Jones family has claimed it ever since. The Jones family, according to their

lawyers, held undisputed possession until last year, when somebody introduced a bill in the State Legislature providing for the transfer of the rights of the State in the meadows to the city of New York. The Jones lawyers wouldn't admit that the State had any rights, but they allowed the bill to go through after a glause had been added. go through after a clause had been added providing that the transfer should be without prejudice to the claims of their clients. A guard commanded by Dick Mahon was established on the meadows by the Joneses.

established on the meadows by the Joneses. Farly yesterday morning when two city surveyors and rodmen under command of James B. Crowley rowed over to the meadows and tried to land they were met by Mahon and his fellow guardsmen.

"Nothing doing," said Mahon. "I'm here to uphold the divine right of kings and queens and things and you can't land." The city surveyors didn't know about the kings and queens, but they did know that a policeman was a trump card to take either and rowed back to pick up Policeman Finne-

and rowed back to pick up Policeman Finnegan of the harbor squad.

It looked for a time as if the battle of the

Sunken Meadows was to be fought between the city forces and the marsh guards, but Mahon decided to arbitrate. Leaving one of his force, he went with the others to the Harlem court. Magistrate Kernochan said that he didn't see what he could do about it and discharged the guards, who at once started back to hold the marsh.

At the Dock Department the chief engineer said that he had heard about the

attempt of the surveyors to land, but didn't know yet just what the city's rights were. The matter had been referred to the Cor-poration Counsel, he said. The engineer was also rather hazy as to what the city wanted the meadows for after paying so little attention to them all these years. He little attention to them all these years. He thought that maybe the idea was to build bulkheads and fill in until the marsh land became part of Randall's Island and could e used for new city buildings.
The meadows, sunken and visible, com-

prise about twenty acres and are valued by the attorneys for Mrs. Jones at \$1,000,000. Mrs. Mary E. Jones is the wife of Dr. Oliver Livingston Jones, having married without changing her name. She is said to be one of the richest women in the State and the biggest landholder in Nassau county. Besides their home at 116 West Seventy-second street, Dr. and Mrs. Jones have a country place at Cold Spring Harbor.

## GRADUATES RETURN TO STEVENS They Parade Picturesquely and Help Dedi-

cate the Institute's Athletic Field. Hoboken saw a real celebration vesterday when the alumni of Stevens Institute of Technology gathered there to help dedicate the new Castle Point athletic field. At the end of the field was the speakers stand dressed in the colors of the institute and at one side a large tent, the reviewing stand, occupied by President and Mrs. Alexander C. Humphrey, faculty members and prominent alumni.

The parade of the graduates to the field

was picturesque and in spots grotesque. The seniors in caps and gowns led off, followed by the class of '84 in a coach and fourin-hand, with the horses trimmed with the colors of the institute. President Humphrey was on the front seat. The class of '87 came next, dressed up as "yellow kids," and then '89, with wide hayseed hats decorated with feathers: '90, with Scotch Highlanders playing bagpipes; '92, with wide straw hats and cardboard "beaks" tied to their faces; '93, wrapped in bunting; '94, dressed like members of the Kukux-Klan and carrying red parasols; '95, in an automobile truck; '99, with Japanese umbrellas; '01, with flags pinned to their shoulders; '02, dressed in white as cooks; '04, with red and gray clown suits and acting clowny; '05, as tin soldiers shooting tiny '05 flags into the crowd; '06, in white linen, march ing as soldiers, and '07, in workingmen's

The \$300,000 athletic field recently purchased from the Stevens family was dedi-cated with speeches by Col. E. A. Stevens, the son of the founder of the institute and present head of the family, and President Humphrey. Col. Stevens said that the field marked a new epoch in the institute's life, making for a new spirit. President Humphrey advocated the purchase of the entire Stevens estate, including the famous castle, not only because they would need the ground but because of the historic onnections of the Stevens family.

There was an Alumni-Varsity ball game

in which the undergraduates won by 4 to 0, and last night there were class reunions and dinners, ending with a concert in the auditorium and a dance

#### UNION RAISES MONEY. Carnegie Gift Met-Gov. Hughes Gets an

Honorary Degree. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 9 .- The hon-SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 9.—The honorary degree of doctor of laws will be conferred upon Gov. Hughes by Union College to-morrow, the board of trustees having so decided at to-day's meeting. The chancellor's address to-morrow will be delivered either by Dr. George Alexander, temporary president, or by ex-President Andrew V. V. Raymond.

At the meeting of the alumni association

Andrew V. V. Raymond.
At the meeting of the alumni association this morning Edward P.White, '79, of Buffalo, was elected president. The Rev. John R. Harding, D. D., '83, Utica, the Rev. George Alexander, D. D., '66, New York, and Frank Bailey, '85, Brooklyn, spoke at the alumni luncheon.

It was announced to-day that the \$100,000 contributions necessary to secure the \$100,000 offered to the college by Andrew Carnegie had been paid in. The \$100,000 Rockefeller offer, made under similar conditions, will stand good for three years from the date of the election of a new president. the time having been extended.

## CLASS DAY AT VASSAR. The Daisy Chain and the Senior Tree Cere-

mony, as Usual. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 9.—The campus at Vassar College was crowded to-day with spectators, who shared with the stu-dents the enjoyment of class day. The daisy chain march was the usual pretty picture.
The procession, the pick of the sophomore class, included twenty-four girls, who bore on their shoulders a chain of daisies sixty feet long and a foot in diameter. They were led by Miss Florence Dorothy Wadhams of Pittsfield, Mass. The senior tree ceremony was next.

The commencement exercises will be held

to-morrow in the college chapel, and in the evening the class supper will be held.

### EX-JUDGE E. P. COYNE MARRIED. His First Wife Got a Divorce-Miss Mary Gatins the New Bride.

Miss Mary Gatins, daughter of Joseph Gatins, a retired stock broker of Atlanta, Ga., was married yesterday afternoon to Edward P. Coyne, formerly County Judge and Surrogate of Livingston county, at the residence of the bride, 71 Central Park

West.
The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles D. McGregor. Only intimate friends of both families were present. The bride was given away by her father and was attended by Miss Gladys Hoadley of New York. Stephen B. Elkins, Jr., a son of Senator Elkins, and John L. de Saulles, the former Yale quarterba k. were the ushers. Judge Coyne was divorced from his first wife, who was Miss Elizabeth Doty. daughter of the Rev. Dr. W. D'Orville Doty, of Rochester, N. Y., in September, 1907. He did not contest the suit.

# Immediate Deliveries

For the first time this year we are able to assure immediate deliveries on touring cars.



"The Pullman of Motor Cars"

Not a sensationally exploited car, therefore not one of those most familiar to the multitude, but with the "inner circle" of motor car owners and owning drivers the Rainier reputation is fixed and unassailable. Let us put you in the way of getting at the facts from disinterested sources, reliable information of which no intending motor car buyer can have too much.

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Make and break ignition with new method of application avoiding ALL complicated mechanism. Extra long and wide flat springs; rear platform suspension; selective type transmission with ball bearings; multiple disc clutch, nickel steel throughout; drop frame, 36 inch els. Luxurious 7-passenger tonneau. DEMONSTRATION TRIPS AT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

> Cars of other makes taken in trade at reasonable allowances.



Broadway and 66th St.,

New York

Factory: Saginaw, Michigan.

Continued from First Page.

that I always had been kind to them.

told them that if they told the truth about

what happened on the auto ride and at my

Hitchcock swore that the girls protested that they had never told any false stories about him and never had said that he had harmed them. They were in the house about twenty-five minutes. The valet

heard everything that went on.

"Did any of the things which these young girls say happened that night occur?" asked his lawyer, Mr. Steuer.

"Never in my life," said Hitchcock employed.

Hitchcock said that Hugo Voecks, prother of Elsie, wrote him a blackmailing

brother of Elsie, wrote him a blackmailing letter. Voecks came to the Astor Theatre one night and said Hitchcock had wronged his sister and would have to pay \$1,500.

"He said his sister would have to be taken care of," said Hitchcock, "and unless I put up \$1,500 stories about me and his sister would be published in the rewspapers the following morning. I told him I didn't have the money with me, and he said I would have to get it. I told him to come back later, and he said he wanted some guarantee that he was not going to be fooled. I gave him my three diamond rings. The rings were worth about \$600."

When Voecks had left he communicated with his lawyer. Herman Fromme, who

with his lawyer, Herman Fromme, who communicated with the police. When Voccks came back two Central Office men

Her husband had spoken to ner, see said, about the stories the girls were telling before she went to the hospital. She advised him to see the girls and tell them to stop.

Then when she was in the hospital he told her that he had spoken to the girls and that they said they had not been circulating stories about him.

Thomas M. Osborne, ex-Mayor of Auburn

and a member of the up-State Public Service Commission, appeared as a character witness for Hitchcock.

"I did not," said Mr. Usborne.
"Did you know the age of the corespond-nt?" asked Mr. Garvan.
"I did not" said Mr. Osborne.
"That's all," said Mr. Garvan.

Loses a Log Because of a Blister.

George Upington, publisher of the Brook

lyn Directory, recently had his left leg amputated at St. John's Hospital. A couple of

weeks ago a blister appeared on the sole of his foot and he had it removed by a chirop-odist. The wound failed to heal and gan-

grene setting in the leg had to be amputated to save his life.

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Of the many thousand acres of

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pagne district, hardly ten thou-

sand can produce wine of such

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an exceedingly high type.

divorce from him on the ground adultery?" asked Mr. Garvan.
"I did not," said Mr. Osborne.

"Did you know that his first wife got a

Her husband had spoken to her, she said.

arrested him.

house nobody would be harmed."

# IN THE CARGO HITCHCOCK DEFENDS HIMSELF

CAME ABOARD THE NORWICH IN BOXES WITH THE BANANAS,

But the Fireman's Scheme to Land Then Here Fails and He and His Charges Are Now Merrily Shovelling Coal as the Fruit Steamship Returns Southward.

The British steamship Norwich, chartered to the United Fruit Company, got in here Sunday afternoon with a cargo of bananas and two boxes of Chinamen. The bananas were taken on at Port Antonio, Jamaica, Port Limon, Costa Rica, and other places.

The Chinamen were shipped at Port Limon. The bananas were unloaded at the United Fruit Company's pier at the Battery on Monday, but the Chinamen had no such luck. Two immigration inspectors made it a point to see that the Chinamen didn't go with the bananas. When the Norwich headed toward Port Antonio yesterday morning the long queued gentlemen were down in the stokehole helping to make the smoke that the Norwich was leaving behind

The ships arriving here from the four corners of the earth have brought a good many different kinds of stowaways, but a Chinaman who is trying to beat the immigration laws generally prefers some other method than crawling into the coal bunkers of a ship and trying to make himself look like half a ton of bituminous In the ports of the West Indies and South and Central America the Chinaman is numerous, because there are no restrictions against him in those countries.

In these ports the cargo is raked over for Chinamen before the ship starts, for if one of the Celestials succeeds in landing here and the immigration authorities hear about it the steamer has to pay a fine of

for New York, and the next day touched at Port Limon. While a few thousand bunches of bananas were being dumped into the Norwich's hold two oblong boxes were shoved into one of the rear subsidiary hatches. One of the Norwich's fi bossed the job, and when somebody him what was in the boxes he said they contained clothing he was bringing to his family in New York. He had the boxes lowered into the coal bunkers, and up to the time he left port Capt. Smith of the Norwich knew nothing about the fireman's two boxes of clothing.

The Norwich had been out of Port Limor

less than a day when Capt. Smith heard about them. At the same time word reached the captain that the fireman seemed to have something on his mind and was spending more time with the two boxes than was necessary. The fireman usually ate his lunch on one of the boxes, the captain learned. on one of the boxes, the captain learned.
Capt. Smith took a hammer and chisel
and went at the boxes. He found that only
half the cover of each was nailed on. The
other half was fastened underneath with
hooks. There was a layer of clothing fastened to the sides and bottom of each box
and inside the clothing was a live China-

man.
What happened to the fireman when the What happened to the fireman when the captain made his discovery didn't figure in the story told to the boarding officer of the customs service when he met the Norwich at Quarantine Sunday afternoon. It is known, however, that Capt. Smith grabbed each Chinaman by his queue and guided him into the stoke hole. He told three of him into the stoke hole. He told three of his firemen that they could knock off work for the time being, and ordered the fireman who had smuggled the boxed up Chinamen aboard to see that they did three men's work the rest of the trip. The boss fireman was instructed to see that the Chinamen and the other fireman didn't lay down on the job. These instructions were carried out. When Cant. Smith handed over the ship's job. These instructions were car the ship's When Capt. Smith handed over the ship's manifest Sunday afternoon he promptly declared the Chinese stowaways. The board-ing officer reminded him that two Chinamen ing officer reminded him that two Chinamen at \$500 apiece would be \$1,000 fine against the ship if they got ashore. Capt. Smith said that neither the stowaways nor the fireman would have a ghost of a chance to land in New York. Two customs inspectors were assigned, however, to see that the Chinamen didn't clude the guards on the Norwick. Capt. Smith heaved a sigh. Norwich. Capt. Smith heaved a sigh of relief when he saw the Chinese stokers on the job as the Norwich headed for the south

yesterday forenoon.
The Chinese bureau of the Department of In Chinese bureau of the Department of Immigration didn't know until after the Norwich sailed how near the two boxes of Chinese came to being dumped into this port. Even then Chief Inspector Sisson said that he hadn't been notified officially of the case, and didn't believe anything of the kind bearened.

New Postal Station for Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The First Assistant Postmaster-General issued an order to-day for the establishment on July 1 of a new postal station in Brooklyn. It will be known as Station T, at 170 and 172 Hamilton avenue, and will have facilities for the transaction of money order and registry business and sale of postal supplies.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- These army orders were

Issued to day:

Capt. Peter E. Traub, from Thirteenth Cavalry to
Twelfth Cavalry. Capt. Marion C. Raysor, from
Twelfth to Thirteenth Cavalry. Capt. Isaac Newell,
Twenty, Second Infantry, to West Point. First
Lieut. Joseph W. Beacham, Jr., from Seventeenth
to Twenty, Seventh Infantry. First Lieut. Daniel
M. Cheston, Jr., from Twenty-seventh to Seventeenth Infantry. teenth Infantry.

These navy orders were issued:
Lieut. H. E. Yarnell. to the Connecticut, as senior engineer officer. Surgeon G. T. Smith, from Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C., to Naval Hospital, New York. Passed Assistant Surgeon E. M. Brown, sick leave extended three months from June 18, 1908. Assistant Surgeon C. W. O. Bunker, from naval Academy, Annapolis, to the Arkansas, Assistant Surgeon F. E. Seilers, from Naval Academy to the Nevada. Assistant Paymas'er B. H. Brooke, from naval station, Hawali, to South Atlantic floor.

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QUEER ALASKAN STRUCTURE. New Traveller From the Chandelaire River

Tells of "Noah's Ark," Previously Described. TACOMA, June 9.—The story of the existence of a big ship on a high hill overlooking a string of lakes fifty miles from the head of Chardelaire River has been brought to Dawson by N. J. Brown, a recent arrival from that district. It fits in with the story told five years ago of the "finding of Noah's

Ark."
The big structure, as described by Brown. The big structure, as described by Brown, may have been a Russian fort. He believes it was a sort of floating fort constructed in some of the lakes by early Russian settlers and later abandoned. The structure is one story high, measuring twelve to fourteen feet to the eaves. It is 100 yards long, Brown says, and is made with copper nails, bolts and washers. It has doors and windows in the upper works and bears and windows in the upper works and bears peculiar letters unknown by any traveller, besides some Russian words.

Indians in the vicinity go to the nearby lakes to fish. Some of them have used the huge craft for drying salmon. A majority of the tribe, however, are superstitious and the whole tribe has now moved a hundred miles to get away from it.





MARRIED.

BRYANT-MINER .- On June 10, 1908, at the bride's residence, 119 Capitol av., Hartford, Conn. by Bishop Chauncey Bunce Brewster, D. D. Miss Maida Louise Miner and Edward Ballard Bryant, son of the Rev. Hilliard Bryant. CUSHMAN-GOODRICH .- On Tuesday, June 9,

1908, at St. Luke's Church, 141st st., New York, Helen Cornella, daughter of Cornella K. and the late Louis C. Goodrich, to J. Clydesdale Cushman. KIRK PATRICK-CRANE .- On Tuesday, June 9, at 5 o'clock, at 354 Mount Prospect av., Newark, by the Rev. John McDonald, Amanda Lewis,

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Crane. to Littleton Kirkpatrick.

DIED. HARTSHORNE.—Suddenly, at Rye, N. Y., June 7, 1908, Richard B. Hartshorne, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral service at St. Thomas's Church, 53d st.

and 5th av., New York city, on Wednesday,

HUSTED .- The funeral services for Charles Seymour Husted, who died in Paris, March 29, will be held at his late residence, 157 Clinton av., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, June 11, at 2 o'clock

10th inst., at 11 A. M.

AROCQUE .- At his residence, 6 East 56th st. Tuesday, June 9, Joseph Larocque, in the 78th year of his age. Puneral service will be held at St. Bartholomew's

Church, Madison av. and 44th st., Friday morning, June 12, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent. SAYRE.—At Madison, N. J., Anna J. Condit, wife of Louis A. Sayre and daughter of Daniel Con-

dit, formerly of Newark. Funeral service at her late residence, 20 Madison av., Thursday afternoon, on arrival of 2:15 train WHITING .- On Monday, June 8, at the residence

of his son-in-law, John H. Scofield, Wild Cliff, New Rochelle, N. Y., David George Whiting. second son of the late William H. and Mar Whiting, in the 68d year of his age. Funeral services at Trinity Church, New Rochelle.

Thursday, June, 11, at 3 o'clock. Interment WILSON .- On June 9, after a short illn Wilson, wife of the late Henry Wilson of New

Funeral services at her late residence, the Scul-graw apartments, 571 West 189th st., on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood.

WISTER.—On Tuedsay morning, June 9, 1903, Sarah Butler, widow of Dr. Owen Jones Wister and daughter of the late Pierce Butler, at her residence, Butler Place, Philadelphia, Pa., aged. 13 years.

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